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CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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A.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1961



G. McKIM THOMAS

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.)
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Public Health Department Staff,

1961

Medical Officer of Health:

G. McKIM THOMAS,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

Senior Public Health Inspector:

WM. DAVIES, A.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

Diploma Certificate for Smoke Inspectors of the Royal Society
of Health

No. 2 District (Radyr).

Public Health Inspectors:

H. WILLIS, A.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

No. 1 District (Whitchurch).

K. N. PRICE, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

No. 3 District (Dinas Powis).

Office Staff:

A. M. REES, D.M.A., A.C.C.S.

Miss M. E. MILDENHALL

Rodent Operatives:

T. J. RICHARDS

D. LEWIS



MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1961/62

Chairman: Dr. F. W. E. RUTTER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Mrs. C. J. GEORGE (from 29/5/61)

Chairman of the Council:

W. J. GEORGE, Esq., J.P. (to 29/5/61)

H. L. EDMUNDS, Esq., J.P. (from 29/5/61)

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

H. L. EDMUNDS, Esq., J.P. (to 29/5/61)

Mrs. NELLIE MARKE (from 29/5/61)

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Mr. E. A. C. WESTBY, T.D., J.P., D.L., M.A.

Mr. T. J. WILLMOTT, M.E.

Mrs. P. M. Y. WINN-JONES, J.P.

Cardiff Rural District Council

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Park House,
20, Park Place,
Cardiff.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cardiff Rural District Council:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report upon the health of the inhabitants and the sanitary circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1961.

Circular 1/62 Wales which has been received from the Welsh Board of Health has intimated the general lines upon which the report should be prepared, and as in former years sections will be found dealing with social conditions, health services, vital statistics, infectious diseases, housing, sewage, public cleansing, food hygiene and atmospheric pollution.

The Registrar General's figure of the estimated population of the district was 49,000 and there were 848 births.

The deaths of infants which occurred in the first twelve months of life was 13 and the infant mortality rate was 15.33, which compares favourably with 22.67, the general rate for all rural districts in the County.

Eight babies died within the first four weeks of life and seven during the first week.

The death rate was 12.47 per 1,000 whereas the general rate for the whole country was 14.40.

Infectious diseases which only a few years ago formed a prominent part in public health work, have in some cases almost entirely disappeared, but we must be aware that unless active preventative measures are proceeded with it is possible for a recurrence to come about and in this connection it is particularly important in the case of diphtheria, children should be immunised and also receive booster doses.

During the year 40 cases were removed to the Lansdowne infectious disease hospital.

The standard of housing throughout the district is continually being raised. At the end of the year there were only 33 Category V properties left and these were occupied in the main by tenants who were not anxious to leave their old homes.

Efforts have been made to improve the position with Category III properties, but whilst a number of these have been improved by the owners, there are still a number in which a more desirable standard could be attained by improvements such as baths, hot and cold water installations, larders, water closets, and wash basins. Further efforts in this direction were being made in the latter part of the year when an individual house inspection was started to ascertain such deficiencies.

The varying forms of housing accommodation which have been provided by the Council have had many advantages, and have allowed for greater flexibility in dealing with applicants for rehousing.

Atmospheric pollution received active consideration during the year. In one case, a works where "Dolomite" is produced, the management have been actively engaged in modifying the process in order to reduce pollution. A local cement works has for the first time for many years become the subject of complaint and at the end of the year this matter was being investigated.

As a result of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, all the Caravan Sites in the Council's district came under review. Standard conditions had been drawn up for holiday and residential sites together with specifications for site works to be carried out on licensed caravan sites. The standard of the caravans in use is very high and each year sees the introduction of larger and roomier caravans but so far none have had the drainage from them connected directly to the main drains.

On 28th November, the members of the Boundary Commission met representatives of the various local authorities at the City Hall, Cardiff, to hear any evidence which they wished to put before the Commissioners and your Council was represented and the case was very ably presented by the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee, E. A. C. Westby, Esq., T.D., J.P., D.L., M.A.

Early in the year a notice had been received that it was the intention to close the R.A.F. hospital at St. Athan at the end of the year. As a result a joint meeting was called at Cowbridge of all local authorities who would be affected by this closure. Whilst a number of residents from the southern parishes had received very valuable treatment at this hospital it was felt that the closure would not greatly effect the residents of our district especially when the alternative relief plans were put into being.

Towards the end of the year the Public Health Act, 1961, became law and as a result certain matters were introduced or amended which would be of valuable assistance to all who have the public health and welfare at heart.

It will be seen from the body of the report that much progress has been made in providing new and better homes, improved sewerage schemes, roadmaking, reconditioning of properties, and improvements in food producing premises. All of which contribute to a healthier and more pleasant way of life.

SECTION A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(i) General Statistics

Area—acres	..	..	..	..	..	59,835
Estimated resident Population, mid 1961						
(Registrar General's estimate)	..	..				49,000
No. of inhabited houses	..	..	..	..		15,053
Rateable value of the district	..			£677,651	at 31/12/61	
Sum represented by the 1d. rate	..	..	..	..	£2,770 10s.	
(revised estimated product 1961/62)						

(ii) Social Conditions

The District is composed of both urban and rural communities and in Whitchurch parish the population is approximately 25,000 persons; the remainder is mainly rural. There are about 500 farms and smallholdings in the area and there is a wide variety of agricultural activity including milk production, sheep farming and afforestation.

The industries are as follows:—

1. British Railways (Western Region) Locomotive Repair Department, Van.
2. Blaengwynlais Quarry, Whitchurch.
3. Cwmleyshon Quarry, Rudry.
4. Cefn On Basic and Dolomite Works, Van.
5. Cecil Sweet Factory, Whitchurch.
6. Edgefield Engineering Factory, Whitchurch.
7. John Rigg Cases Co., Tongwynlais.
8. G. T. Utley & Co. Ltd., Precision Engineers, Tongwynlais.
9. D. S. J. Metal Craft Ltd., Tongwynlais.
10. Rimer Manufacturing Company Ltd., Melingriffith, Whitchurch.
11. Pilkington Plating Co. Ltd., Melingriffith, Whitchurch.
12. Concordia, Melingriffith, Whitchurch.
13. Steetley Dolomite Co., Pentyrch.
14. Tynant Quarries, Radyr.
15. Creigiau Quarries, Creigiau.
16. Tudor Morgan & Son, Timber Yard, Whitchurch.
17. Maberly Parker & Co., Public Works Contractor, Whitchurch.
18. British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Lavernock.
19. Aberthaw and Bristol Channel Portland Cement Co., Aberthaw.
20. Aberthaw and Bristol Channel Portland Cement Co., Rhoose.
21. Turners Asbestos Cement Co., Rhoose.

22. Seth Hill & Son, Pantyffynon Quarry, Bonvilston.
23. Lavernock Quarries Ltd., Lavernock.
24. St. Andrew's Quarry Co., St. Andrews.
25. Wenvoe Quarries (1927) Ltd., Wenvoe.
26. Greenwood Quarries Ltd., Wenvoe.
27. Whitehall Quarries, Walston, Wenvoe.
28. British Geon, British Resin Products Ltd., Sully.
29. Coates Bros., Synthetic Resin Manufacturers, Machen.
30. Taff Viaduct Products Limited, Gwae'odygarth.

(iii) Extracts from Vital Statistics

		M	F	Total
1. Deaths (all ages)	.. ..	287	295	582
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population				12.47
2. Live births—legitimate	.. ..	422	401	823
illegitimate	.. ..	15	10	25
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population:				
Live births—legitimate and illegitimate				16.62
3. (a) Still births legitimate	.. ..	9	9	18
illegitimate	.. ..	—	—	—
Birth rate per 1,000 births of estimated resident population				
(b) Still births—legitimate—expressed per 1,000 live				
legitimate births	.. ..			21.87
Still births—illegitimate—expressed per 1,000				
live illegitimate births	.. ..			—
4. (a) Deaths of Infants under 1 year				
Legitimate	.. ..	11	2	13
Illegitimate	.. ..	—	—	—
(b) Death rate of infants under 1 year				15.33
Deaths of legitimate infants—expressed				
per 1,000 live legitimate births				15.79
Deaths of illegitimate infants—expressed				
per 1,000 live illegitimate births				—
5. Number of Maternal Deaths	.. ..			—
6. Neonatal Mortality				
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age		8	—	8
Legitimate	.. ..	8	—	8
Illegitimate	.. ..	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live births	.. ..			9.43
7. Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age				
Legitimate	.. ..	7	—	7
Illegitimate	.. ..	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live births	.. ..			8.25

TABLE 1
GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1961

				Estimated Population 1961	Births		Deaths			Infant Mortality		Neo Natal Mortality			
					Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population		Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population		Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
						Crude	Adjusted		Crude	Adjusted					
England and Wales	..	..	..	—	804,120	17.4	—	551,783	12.0	—	17,211	21.4	—	—	
Administrative County	..	..	..	743,870	12,668	17.03	16.69	9,230	12.41	14.40	290	22.89	212	16.74	
Urban Districts	..	..	..	522,460	8,830	16.90	16.56	6,581	12.60	14.62	203	22.99	150	16.99	
Rural Districts	..	..	..	221,410	3,838	17.33	17.16	2,649	11.96	13.99	87	22.67	62	16.15	
Health Division	Constituent Districts			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Aberdare Urban			..	38,970	597	15.32	15.78	569	14.60	15.04	12	20.10	9	15.08
	Mountain Ash Urban			..	29,550	475	16.07	15.91	342	11.57	14.00	7	14.74	4	8.42
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban			..	35,930	709	19.73	18.74	414	11.52	15.09	23	32.44	15	21.16
	Gelligaer Urban			..	34,770	634	18.23	18.78	396	11.39	14.35	20	31.55	17	26.81
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban			..	14,890	260	17.46	16.59	182	12.22	13.20	7	26.92	5	19.23
	Maesteg Urban			..	21,680	379	17.48	17.48	278	12.82	16.15	5	13.19	5	13.19
	Ogmore & Garw Urban			..	20,980	388	18.49	18.49	249	11.87	14.36	5	12.89	5	12.89
	Porthcawl Urban			..	10,890	174	15.98	15.82	151	13.87	12.90	6	34.48	5	28.74
	Penybont Rural			..	41,450	828	19.98	19.98	545	13.15	14.07	22	26.57	16	19.32
Neath and District	Neath M.B.			..	30,520	457	14.97	13.92	392	12.84	14.25	7	15.32	3	6.56
	Neath Rural			..	40,800	632	15.49	15.18	490	12.01	15.25	16	25.32	13	20.57
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural			..	26,850	522	19.44	18.66	281	10.47	13.40	13	24.90	12	22.99
	Pontypridd Urban			..	35,480	559	15.76	15.13	501	14.12	14.26	15	26.83	11	19.68
Port Talbot and Glyncoirwg	Glyncoirwg Urban			..	9,930	210	21.15	20.73	131	13.19	18.86	8	38.10	3	14.29
	Port Talbot M.B.			..	50,020	911	18.21	17.30	509	10.18	13.44	19	20.86	12	13.17
South East Glamorgan	Barry M.B.			..	41,850	762	18.21	17.48	444	10.61	11.78	13	17.06	10	13.12
	CARDIFF RURAL			..	49,000	848	17.31	16.62	582	11.88	12.47	13	15.33	8	9.43
	Cowbridge M.B.			..	1,100	9	8.18	8.51	16	14.55	15.13	—	—	—	—
	Cowbridge Rural			..	20,050	360	17.96	19.94	148	7.38	12.84	7	19.44	4	11.11
	Penarth Urban			..	20,410	341	16.71	16.04	252	12.35	12.10	7	20.53	6	17.60
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural			..	12,520	224	17.89	18.78	198	15.81	14.55	6	26.79	4	17.86
	Llwchwr Urban			..	24,890	369	14.83	15.13	317	12.74	14.91	7	18.97	5	13.55
	Pontardawe Rural			..	30,740	424	13.79	13.93	405	13.18	14.37	10	23.58	5	11.79
Rhondda	..	Rhondda M.B.		..	100,600	1,596	15.86	15.54	1,438	14.29	16.58	42	26.32	35	21.93

TABLE II

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1961

Diseases	hrs. 24	Weeks				Total 1st M'th	Month				Total
		1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Acute bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Atelectasis ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Meningocele ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pulmonary syndrome ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital heart disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Prematurity ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Broncho Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cerebral Oedema	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	6	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	13

Birth Rate

Of the 848 births notified in the Cardiff Rural area only 294 took place within the district, *i.e.* 34.67%. In 1960 it was 33%; the trend indicating that it has become more general for confinements to take place in maternity hospitals or nursing homes rather than in the home.

Infantile Mortality Rate

The rate for the Cardiff Rural area was 15.33 in 1961; for other rural districts it was 22.67 and for the Administrative County the rate was 22.89.

Neonatal Mortality

The neonatal mortality rate (*i.e.*, the deaths of children in the first four weeks of life) was 9.43 compared with 16.15 for other rural districts and 16.74 for the Administrative County.

TABLE III

BIRTHS

The number of births and the birth rate in the District for the past ten years is shown in the following table:—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Births</i>		<i>Birth-rate</i>
1952	..	433	..	12.1
1953	..	483	..	13.21
1954	..	481	..	12.90
1955	..	491	..	13.11
1956	..	572	..	15.05
1957	..	593	..	16.20
1958	..	678	..	16.94
1959	..	705	..	16.60
1960	..	814	..	18.71
1961	..	848	..	16.62

TABLE IIIA

DEATH RATE

<i>Year</i>		<i>Cardiff R.D.C.</i>		<i>England and Wales</i>
1952	..	10.66	..	11.30
1953	..	12.61	..	11.40
1954	..	13.38	..	11.30
1955	..	13.97	..	11.70
1956	..	13.55	..	11.70
1957	..	14.32	..	11.50
1958	..	11.56	..	11.70
1959	..	11.94	..	11.60
1960	..	11.98	..	11.50
1961	..	12.47	..	12.00

The following is a table of the principal diseases and other causes of death which were registered in the district in the year under review:—

TABLE IV
CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT
DURING 1961

CAUSES						M.	F.
All Causes	..	..	..	..	..	287	295
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	5	10
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm of the Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	7	5
Malignant Neoplasm of the Breast	..	..	..	..	..	—	8
Malignant Neoplasm of the Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	—	5
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	23	23
Malignant Neoplasm of the Lungs and Bronchus	..	..	..	..	..	13	4
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	28	44
Coronary diseases, angina	..	..	..	..	..	75	55
Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	4	11
Other heart diseases	..	..	..	..	..	22	26
Other Circulatory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	19	26
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	17	3
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	21	24
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	5	—
Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortions	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	4	—
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
Road Traffic	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Other Violent Causes	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	23	25
Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	..	..	..	..	11	2
	Legitimate	..	..	..	..	11	2
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—
Live Births	Total	..	..	..	..	437	411
	Legitimate	..	..	..	..	422	401
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	15	10
Still Births	Total	..	..	..	..	9	9
	Legitimate	..	..	..	..	9	9
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—

TABLE V

TABLE SHOWING AGE OF DEATH IN THE CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT

Age	Male					Female					Total							
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Under																		
1	9	8	11	9	11	11	7	5	5	7	13	2	16	13	16	16	24	13
5	1	2	3	4	0	—	5	3	3	0	1	2	6	5	6	4	1	2
10	0	2	1	1	0	—	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	2	0	1
15	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	3	1	0	1	—	0	3	3	2	4	2
20	1	1	2	0	1	—	1	1	0	1	1	—	2	2	2	1	2	—
25	4	2	3	2	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	5	4	4	2	0	1
30	4	0	1	2	4	2	0	3	5	2	2	—	4	4	6	4	6	2
35	3	3	2	2	4	3	4	6	3	1	3	3	7	3	5	3	7	6
40	4	4	2	4	4	8	8	9	4	3	0	3	12	13	6	7	5	6
45	5	12	4	5	4	8	9	9	7	2	5	2	14	21	11	7	9	10
50	13	8	16	3	7	8	14	14	8	1	0	10	27	22	24	4	7	18
55	13	29	17	12	12	15	13	18	16	6	6	14	26	47	33	18	18	29
60	21	36	32	30	24	21	22	20	18	9	16	20	43	56	50	39	40	41
65	34	53	29	32	34	35	16	24	32	15	32	23	50	77	61	47	66	57
70	38	48	39	34	25	39	24	26	25	18	31	24	62	74	64	52	56	63
75	43	43	37	38	41	44	29	55	31	39	38	38	72	98	68	77	79	82
80	35	21	23	46	44	41	38	31	39	44	48	46	73	82	62	90	88	87
85	36	12	18	33	24	23	24	23	25	36	39	48	60	35	43	69	63	71
90	11	6	2	18	14	20	10	11	4	28	14	47	21	17	6	36	28	67
95	5	3	0	5	3	7	10	4	1	9	8	9	15	7	1	14	11	16
100	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	5
Over	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	—
	280	293	244	283	260	287	235	268	228	224	261	295	515	561	472	507	521	582

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Laboratory Facilities

Examination of pathological specimens and bacteriological examination of ice-cream, milk and water samples are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, The Parade, Cardiff.

Chemical analysis of sewage effluents, water samples, ice cream and tests for atmospheric pollution are undertaken by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory of the same address.

(a) Examination of Pathological Specimens during the Year

Nature of Specimen				No. of Specimens Examined	Negative	Positive
Swabs for Salmonella Typhi Murium	..	..	..	1	1	—
Swabs for Dysentery	..	..	..	153	98	55
Swabs for Enteric	..	..	..	98	98	—
Pus	..	..	..	15	4	11
Urine	..	..	..	7	1	6
Vaginal Swab	..	..	..	2	—	2
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci	..	..	..	27	23	4
Swabs for Diphtheria	..	..	..	27	27	—
Blood for Malaria	..	..	..	1	1	—
Ear Swab	..	..	..	2	1	2
Sputum for Tuberculosis	..	..	..	5	3	2
Nasal Swab	..	..	..	3	1	2
Eye Swab	..	..	..	2	—	2
Brucella Abortus	..	..	..	1	1	—
TOTALS	..	..	..	344	258	86

(b) Ambulance Services

Medical practitioners in the district are able to use the service of the Health Department in securing the removal of infectious disease cases, where necessary, and their accommodation in hospital. On request, the Health Department contacts the appropriate hospital and arranges, through the County Ambulance Service, for an ambulance to be provided.

(c) Tuberculosis Clinics

There are three centres at which patients from your district can attend for examination and/or treatment. They are situated at No. 20 Cathedral Road, Cardiff; "Glenview," Court House Street, Pontypridd; The Amy Evans Memorial Hospital, Barry. Persons desiring the facilities of the Mass Radiography Unit should attend at 9 Castle Street, Cardiff.

At these centres, examinations including X-ray and tests, are carried out by the Chest Physicians. The examinations are not confined to persons who are actually suffering from tuberculosis but a large number of contacts also are examined so that any evidence of tubercular infection may be detected as early as possible, so giving the patients a better opportunity of being cured.

It has been the practice for years past in all notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis to examine the milk supply for the presence of tubercle bacilli.

Cardiff Hospital Management Committee Chest Clinic 20 Cathedral Road Cardiff

TIME TABLE

NEW PATIENTS (By Appointment)		OLD PATIENTS (By Appointment)	
Monday	} 2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.	Monday	} 9.30 a.m.—12 noon.
Friday		Thursday	
		Saturday	
Tuesday	} 9.30 a.m.—11.0 a.m.	Wednesday	2.30 p.m.—6.0 p.m.
Wednesday			
Friday			

CONTACTS

(No appointment necessary)

Monday	{ 2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.
Tuesday	
Friday	

GENERAL PRACTITIONER CHEST RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE Castle Street, Cardiff

(No appointment necessary)

Monday—Friday	10 a.m.—12 noon.
	2 p.m.—4 p.m.
Thursday —	5 p.m.—7 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The Clinics are held for the treatment of Venereal Diseases at the following:—

(a) Barry Area

The Clinic, Woodlands Road, Barry.

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Tuesday 5 p.m.—7 p.m.	Tuesday 2 p.m.—4 p.m.
Friday 10 a.m.—12 noon.	Friday 2 p.m.—4 p.m.

(b) Cardiff Area

Cardiff Royal Infirmary.

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Monday 5.30 p.m.—7.0 p.m.	Tuesday 10 a.m.—12 noon.
Thurs. 10 a.m.—12 noon.	Wed. 4 p.m.—7 p.m.
5.30 p.m.—7.0 p.m.	Friday 2 p.m.—4 p.m.
Any day by appointment—9 a.m.—5 p.m.	

Moirra Terrace Annexe—Cardiff Royal Infirmary.

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Monday 5.30 p.m.—7 p.m.	Tuesday 11 a.m.—12 noon.
Thurs. 10 a.m.—11.30 a.m.	Wed. 4 p.m.—7 p.m.
5.30 p.m.—7 p.m.	Friday 2 p.m.—4 p.m.

Royal Hamadryad Hospital.

<i>Males</i>	
New Cases	Daily 10 a.m.—12 noon.

Monday	
Wednesday	Old Patients 10 a.m.—12 noon.
Friday	

(c) Pontypridd Area

Graig Hospital, Courthouse Street, Pontypridd.

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Tuesday 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m.	Monday 2 p.m.—4.30 p.m.
2 p.m.—4.30 p.m.	5 p.m.—7 p.m.
Wed. 2 p.m.—4.30 p.m.	Thurs. 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m.
6 p.m.—8 p.m.	2 p.m.—4.30 p.m.
Friday 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m.	
6 p.m.—8 p.m.	

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

In my report for the year 1960 it was recorded that the rural district's water undertaking, except that in the parishes of Van, Rudry and Rhydygwern, was amalgamated with that of the Cardiff Corporation on the 1st April, 1960. We have thus been dependent on the Corporation for replies to any complaints concerning discolouration, taste and purity of the water since April 1960. I am pleased to say that Officers of the Corporation Water Department have been very co-operative in dealing with complaints, and appear anxious to supply any information regarding existing or future supplies in the Council's district. The City staff take samples of water for bacteriological examination at regular intervals and a report on all samples taken is submitted to the Council every quarter and this appears as supplied in the monthly report of the Medical Officer of Health to the Health Committee.

During the year, a total of 484 samples were taken, the majority of which were taken at points previously used by your Public Health Inspectors. When unsatisfactory results are obtained, investigations are made into the probable cause of the unsatisfactory samples and where necessary adjustments are made in the dosage of chlorination, etc. I am pleased to say that in every case where unsatisfactory samples were reported, repeat samples were taken and proved satisfactory.

Of a total of 484 samples taken during the year 467 were satisfactory and only 17 unsatisfactory.

The following is a table giving particulars of the number of houses provided with a mains supply of water and those dependent on wells, springs, etc.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Satisfactory progress is being made with the extension and improvement of drainage facilities in the rural district. At the present time approximately 88% of the dwelling houses throughout the district are on a water carriage system of soil drainage. I feel sure this compares very favourably with any rural district. When considering this matter I am reminded of the large number of pail

TABLE VII

PROVISION OF WATER SUPPLY IN PARISHES COMPRISING THE COUNCIL'S DISTRICT

Name of Parish				No. of Houses (approx.)	No. of Houses on Main	No. of Houses dependent on Wells, etc.	Mains Supply Sufficiency of Pressure	Name of Suppliers from 1st April to Dec. 31st 1961
1	Bonvilston	..	..	62	62	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
2	Lavernock	..	..	27	25	2	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
3	Leckwith..	..	..	30	30	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
4	Lisvane ..	..	..	255	237	18	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
5	Llancarfan	..	..	130	129	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
6	Llanedeyrn	..	..	448	418	30	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
7	Llanilterne	..	..	51	43	8	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
8	Llantrithyd	..	..	38	38	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
9	Llanfedw	..	..	46	15	31	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
10	Llanfytlin	..	..	6	6	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
11	Michaelston-le-Pit	..	..	70	70	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
12	Pendoylan	..	..	170	138	32	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
14	Pentrych	..	..	746	740	6	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
13	Penmark	..	..	366	365	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
15	Peterston-s-Ely	..	..	200	191	9	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
16	Porthkerry	..	..	320	320	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
17	Radyr ..	..	..	556	550	6	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
18	Rhydygwern	..	..	68	68	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
19	Rudry ..	..	..	158	152	6	Satisfactory	Rhymney Valley Water Board
20	St. Andrews	..	..	1,424	1,423	1	Satisfactory	Rhymney Valley Water Board
21	St. Brides	..	..	36	34	2	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
22	St. Fagans	..	..	108	101	7	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
*23	St. Georges	..	..	82	73	9	Fairly	Cardiff Corporation
24	St. Lythans	..	..	29	28	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
25	St. Nicholas	..	..	111	111	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
26	Sully ..	..	..	382	382	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
27	Van ..	..	..	102	98	4	Satisfactory	Rhymney Valley Water Board
28	Welsh St. Donats	..	..	109	93	16	Satisfactory	Mid Glam. Water Board
29	Wenvoe ..	..	..	246	246	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation
30	Whitchurch	..	..	8,790	8,778	12	Not at all times in Mill Road Tongwynlais	Cardiff Corporation
TOTALS				15,166	14,964	202		

* Pressure has been increased in parts of the district.

closets and the night soil collection operations in the district in the pre-war and for a few years in the post-war period. Night soil collections have ceased and there are very few pail closets in the district at the present time. When the Creigiau, St. Georges and St. Brides schemes have been completed we shall be in a position to say that every group of twenty houses or more in the rural district are provided with a water carriage system of soil drainage.

An improvement in the system of surface water drainage at the Phillog, Whitchurch, has considerably relieved the danger of flooding in the area.

FLOODING

The flooding of the Rivers Taff, Rhymney and Ely caused by the heavy rainfall in December, 1960, affected thirty-eight premises in the rural district. The majority of these were at Whitchurch and Tongwynlais. There were a few at St. Fagans, Peterston and Rhydygwern. Twenty-nine of these were dwelling houses and nine agricultural properties. Your inspectors did commendable work in assisting those who were distressed by the damage done to their homes and household effects and they spent a good deal of their time assessing the damage and assisting householders with claims of relief from the Lord Mayor's Distress Fund. One home, a temporary dwelling, was damaged beyond repair and the owner was suitably compensated for the loss, whilst the Council made arrangements to provide alternative accommodation.

It was reported at the Health Committee held in January that the floods of December had caused damage to a cast iron syphon pipe, near the main road bridge at Treforest, with the result that sewage from Rhondda and Pontypridd was being discharged into the River Taff. Divers had been employed to investigate the damage, but due to continued heavy rainfall the river was running too fast to permit any major repair work being carried out. It was, however, hoped to commence on 8th February, 1961.

The Engineer of the Sewerage Board did all he possibly could in the circumstances to expedite the repair, but it was not until July of the same year that he was able to report that the work had been completed and that there was no further discharge of sewage into the river.

Much damage to market garden produce was caused by the sewage contaminated water and claims for loss were entered by those affected. The claims were investigated and reasonable compensation paid out in each case.

BEACH POLLUTION

Following upon the reference in my Annual Report to you to Beach Pollution for the year 1960, the coast line in the area has been kept under observation from time to time and enquiries made as to possible pollution, and particular attention has been given to certain of the points of discharge from the various sewers.

As far as our own coastline is concerned it would appear that there has not been contamination of such an extent to be brought to the notice of the health department, and further investigations have been made from time to time at local bathing beaches, when bathers have been asked if they have had any experience of contamination by sewage whilst bathing, and the persons interviewed stated that they had not seen any evidence of pollution.

However, as a further safeguard at St. Mary Well Bay where two sewage treatment plants discharge effluent into the sea, suggestions were made to the occupier of the caravan site with a view to the effluent from the treatment plants being chlorinated and preliminary discussions have taken place and it is hoped that suitable apparatus will be installed at the outlet pipe to the humus tanks in the early part of next year.

At Swanbridge, there are two sewers discharging on to the foreshore; one takes the sewage from six properties and the other discharges effluent only.

The Council have already had a scheme for this area approved which will remedy these points of discharge in the near future.

At Rhoose and Fontygary no evidence had been found to suggest that the sewage from the outfalls pollute the beaches, but further observations will be made.

The Rural District Council have continued to give their support to all interested bodies whose object is to prevent or reduce beach pollution and in furtherance of their policy, they submitted a

scheme for relief sewers and a new sewage disposal works for the Parish of St. Andrews to replace the existing method of disposal which at present is discharged via the Barry Council outfall to the sea.

It is hoped that the Minister's decision will be made known early in 1962.

In past years there have been minor instances of oil pollution on some of the beaches in the Council's district, but last year there was no evidence of any recent pollution by oil.

Public Conveniences

The question of the provision of public conveniences at Sully, Lavernock and Rhose was considered by the Council in February 1961, and it appeared from the report of the Surveyor that the scheme at Swanbridge would have to be co-ordinated with the proposed sewerage scheme for Swanbridge which was then shortly to be submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

With regard to St. Mary's Well Bay, Lavernock, the land owners, Coastal Resorts Limited, informed the Council that so far as their caravan site was concerned no serious complaints had been received regarding inadequacy of accommodation provided by them. They further stated that the existing sanitary accommodation proved inadequate only on very exceptional days for a period of one hour during the afternoon and that they preferred themselves to control the conveniences serving their property rather than to have such conveniences provided and maintained by the Council.

The site owner of the Fontygary Bay Park suggested that he should erect a block of lavatories between the existing convenience and his cafe which would drain into the main sewer subject to the Council making a capital contribution towards the cost thereof. The building to remain his property and be maintained by him.

The Council decided that the principle of a capital contribution being made by them towards the cost of conveniences to be provided and maintained by the Fontygary Bay Camping Site operator be approved subject to plans and estimates being submitted when the question of the amount of the Council's contribution could be considered.

No further action on these suggestions was taken during 1961.

The Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act, 1961

The above Act which came into operation on 27th September, 1961, made changes in the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act, 1951, which makes it a punishable offence to cause or permit any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter to enter a stream. In addition it required the consent of the River Board before any person brought into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of trade or sewage effluents into a stream or began any new discharge of such effluent.

The new Act makes this consent necessary for discharges which had been taking place before the 1951 Act, as from a day fixed by Order of the Minister of Housing and Local Government, which cannot be made earlier than 1962. Any question whether consent has been unreasonably withheld or as to the reasonableness of conditions imposed is to be determined by the Minister.

I am indebted to Mr. Youldon, your Engineer and Surveyor, for the following interesting information.

Sewerage Schemes

Creigiau Sewerage Scheme

The scheme for providing main foul sewerage for Creigiau was commenced in September, 1961, and is scheduled for completion by the end of 1962.

St. Andrews

A public inquiry was held before an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 7th December, 1961, into the proposed scheme for improving the sewers serving Dinas Powis and to provide a sewage treatment works to dispose of the sewage. The outcome of this inquiry is awaited, but subject to Ministerial approval for the scheme being obtained it is hoped to commence work in 1962/63.

Llanedeyrn - Hollybush Road Sewerage Scheme

This scheme, which was commenced in 1960, was completed in February, 1961, and has obviated the use of unsatisfactory cesspits and small filter plants in the Hollybush Road area.

Privy Conversion Schemes

A privy conversion scheme affecting nine houses in Bonvilston was commenced in November, 1961, by the owner concerned.

TABLE VIII

ANALYSIS OF THE SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND DRAINAGE IN EACH OF THE PARISHES

Parish	No. of Houses	Complete water carriage system	Treatment Works	Cesspools		No satisfactory drainage system	Council's Approved Priority List of Sewerage Schemes
				Complete water carriage system	Slopwater only		
Bonvilston	62	23	1	26	—	12	1. Creigiau—Scheme Proceeding.
Lavernock	27	7	3	15	2	—	2. Swanbridge—Scheme Approved.
Leckwith	30	18	3	8	1	—	3. St. Nicholas—Scheme in Preparation.
Lisvane	255	168	5	66	16	—	4. Llanedeyrn (subject to new development).
Llancarfan	130	—	4	65	28	33	5. Birchgrove, Whitchurch.
Llanedeyrn	448	374	—	45	14	15	6. College Road, Whitchurch.
Llanilterne	51	—	—	44	7	—	
Llantrithyd	38	—	10	15	11	2	
Llanfedw	46	10	1	7	—	28	
Llanvithyn	6	—	—	4	2	—	7. Sully Road, St. Andrews.
Michaelston-le-Pit	70	42	12	16	—	—	8. St. Georges-super-Ely—Scheme in course of Prepn.
Pendoylan	170	48	22	33	67	—	9. Llancarfan Village.
Penmark	366	304	1	40	9	12	10. Penmark Village.
Pentyrch	746	568	1	155	10	12	
Peterston-s-Ely	200	145	—	42	7	6	11. Bonvilston (West)—Scheme being Prepared.
Porthkerry	320	298	2	14	6	—	12. St. Brides-super-Ely—Scheme in course of Prepn.
Radyr	556	524	—	27	5	—	
Rhydygwern	68	52	—	7	—	9	13. Welsh St. Donats.
Rudry	158	116	2	27	—	13	
St. Andrews	1,424	1,340	—	80	4	—	14. Llanilterne.
St. Brides-super-Ely	36	—	—	20	10	6	15. St. Lythans.
St. Fagans	108	64	5	26	6	7	
St. Georges-super-Ely	82	—	—	22	20	40	16. Fonmon.
St. Lythans	29	—	—	18	6	5	
St. Nicholas	111	—	22	57	25	7	17. Moulton.
Sully	382	363	—	15	2	2	
Van	102	88	—	5	2	7	18. Llantrithyd.
Welsh St. Donats	109	—	42	48	5	14	
Wenvoe	246	142	—	65	28	11	19. Llanbethery.
Whitchurch	8,790	8,758	—	19	8	5	
TOTALS	15,166	13,452	136	1,031	301	246	

Treatment for Rats in Sewers

During the year 1961 treatment for rats in sewers was carried out in Whitchurch, Rhiwbina, Tongwynlais, Morganstown, Radyr, Wenvoe, Dinas Powis and Sully.

Water Schemes

Rudry - Waterloo Row

A 3 ins. diameter link main was laid to connect the district Council's water main in the Waterloo Row area of Rudry to those of the Rhymney Valley Water Board in the vicinity of the factory of Coates Bros. & Co. Ltd. This main serves to supplement the water supply in the Rudry area in times of drought when the present spring supplies in Coed Coedcoesau Whips are unable to satisfactorily supply water to the area which includes Rudry and Draethen.

DOMESTIC PESTS

Fleas

There were no complaints of infestation by fleas throughout the year.

Bed Bugs

Two complaints of bug infestation were received, one from a tenant of a Council dwelling who suspected that the infestation had been introduced through purchasing infested bedding, and the other complaint was from a private dwelling house.

Ants

Several complaints of ant infestation were received during the year and where the complainants lived in Council property they were given sufficient insecticide to deal with the infestation. Owners and tenants of private property were advised as to the best methods of disinfestation.

Wasps

The Council decided in June of this year to undertake the destruction of wasps nests free of charge for a trial period of twelve months and to review the position at the end of that period. It was reported at the end of the year that 26 wasps nests had been destroyed and that those who had been assisted in this way expressed appreciation of the service rendered by the Council.

Cockroaches

No complaints were received during the year.

Flies

Six premises were treated for fly infestation during the year. It was noted that in two of the premises, where very heavy infestation was evident, the roof space had been insulated against heat loss and this, it was thought, might be one of the reasons for the infestation.

Beetles

A heavy infestation of beetles was reported at a dwelling-house in the district and treatment of this premises was by contract with the Council. The infestation is being successfully treated.

Other Pests

Other types of pests such as snakes, frogs and squirrels are sometimes reported to the department and every effort is made to assist the complainants.

Rodent Control

The Council continue to operate an efficient service for the eradication of rats and mice. Two rodent operatives are employed on this work, one to visit farms and dwellings in the more rural part of the district and the other deals with the built-up parts such as Whitchurch, Radyr, Tongwynlais, Gwaelodygarth and St. Fagans. It has been found that Warfarin is a reasonably safe rodenticide, having a lethal effect on rats and mice and no complaints have been received of adverse effects on domestic pets. At the same time I would point out that every effort is made to place the bait out of reach of domestic animals and children. Surplus bait is collected and disposed of at the refuse disposal tips. In one case, however, the occupier of a dwellinghouse requested the bait to remain in the attic space as a precaution against further infestation by rats. The request was reluctantly agreed to in the special circumstances. Several weeks later, the complainant reported that she had observed many worm like forms proceeding from the attic space and upon investigation it was found that the surplus bait left as a precaution had become infested by the common weevil. The task of eradicating the weevil was more difficult than that of dealing with rats and mice.

The following is a record of the work carried out by the rodent operatives during the year.

	Inspected as result of notifi- cation	Survey under the Act	No. infested by rats	No. infested by mice	“Block” control schemes
Private dwellings (including Council houses)	450	16,100	695	46	13
All other premises (incl. business premises but not agricultural) ..	30	211	148	8	48
Agricultural ..	20	166	263	—	—

Treatment for Snake Bites

As a result of an enquiry made to the department by the South Wales Electricity Board I investigated the method of dealing with cases of snake bite, and found that:

- (a) The central emergency supply of anti venom serum is kept at Lansdowne Hospital, Cardiff (Tel. 21466) and is available to any hospital that requires the service.
- (b) Small supplies are kept at the following hospitals where emergency treatment can be given:—
 - (i) East Glamorgan Hospital, Church Village.
 - (ii) Llwynypia Hospital.
 - (iii) Mid-Glamorgan Hospital, Quarella Road, Bridgend.
 - (iv) Neath General Hospital.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A once weekly refuse collection throughout the district is undertaken by the Engineer and Surveyor's department. The collection of trade refuse is included with the weekly household refuse collection. In the case of the large caravan sites in the coastal areas special collections are made in addition to the normal weekly collection and for this a charge is made.

Consideration was given by the Council to the question of initiating a paper bag system of house refuse collection but it was thought best to defer the matter until more experience had been

gained of its working in other districts. The Council operate several refuse collection vehicles, one of which is a "Fore and Aft" type tipper. This has many advantages over the standard type side loading vehicle. Rear loading is safer for the loaders, there is less spillage and it is possible to compress more refuse per cubic yard in this type of vehicle.

The Council continue to operate a scheme for the provision of refuse bins both private house and Council houses. The Council tenants are required to pay 3d. per week until they have paid for the bin provided and the private householders are provided with a bin under the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, under which they pay 5/- per annum which is paid yearly with the rate demand.

Refuse is disposed of at three refuse tips. One at Radyr; one at Peterston-s-Ely and one at Penmark. A mechanical leveller used at the Radyr tip has proved of great usefulness in maintaining the tip in an orderly condition and free from vermin. The question of delivering refuse from all parts of the district to the Radyr tip is receiving the consideration of the Public Works Committee.

The refuse tips are treated regularly for rat disinfection.

ANTI LITTER CAMPAIGN

The Council are enthusiastic in their efforts to secure a high standard of cleanliness in the countryside as well as in the built-up areas of the district. There is a liberal supply of litter bins throughout the district and members of the Council recommend from time to time where additional bins may be placed to prevent accumulation of litter. In spite of the active support of the Anti Litter Campaign and provision of litter bins, there are parts of the district where accumulations are still an eyesore. I refer in particular to the length of disused canal extending from Llandaff North to the Melingriffith Works. This land is owned by a neighbouring local authority whose attention has been directed to the accumulations on many occasions; a plot on the road leading from the Ynys Bridge to Morganstown has become a dumping place used by vandals.

A site at Leckwith has been very troublesome and it is noted that an accumulation is again developing on the Pentreban Road, St. Fagans. Anti-litter notices bearing the words "No Litter—Fine £10" have been purchased. It is intended to erect these notices where accumulations continually recur. Notices have been very effective in some parts of the district.

During the year many complaints were received of the dumping of litter, old mattresses, chairs, bedsteads, cans and drums of all sorts at many points in the rural area. This has presented a problem because the persons responsible cannot be found and the highway authority, which is the Glamorgan County Council, who carry out street cleansing on behalf of the Rural District Council will not accept responsibility for removing such deposits.

In several instances it has been possible to have accumulations removed through the co-operation of the County Surveyor's department and the Engineer and Surveyor's department of the Rural District Council but unfortunately the accumulations re-appear within a very short time of their being removed. It is difficult to suggest a solution to this kind of problem.

The following is a list of locations of litter bins and baskets as at 31st December, 1961.

LOCATION OF LITTER BINS AND LITTER BASKETS

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Location</i>
Lisvane ..	.. Electric Light Standard opposite Griffin Inn. Wall at entrance to Lisvane Church. Wall at entrance to Lisvane School. 1 basket, Plas-y-Delyn. 1 basket, Bus Stop—Post Office.
Llanedeyrn ..	.. 1 basket, Hollybush Road.
Llantrithyd ..	.. 1 basket at Church.
Michaelston-le-Pit	.. 1 basket near kiosk in village.
Pendoylan ..	.. Tree at Clawdd Coch. Pendoylan Church. Gwernysteeple. Near Council Houses. Bus Shelter, Hensol.
Penmark ..	.. Post Office, Village. Bus Shelter, East Aberthaw. Blue Anchor Inn forecourt. Junction Station Road with Fontigary Road bus stop. Junction of Stewart Road and Fontigary Road (basket) 1 basket on roadside near Fontigary Farm.
Pentyrch ..	.. By-ways, Creigiau. Tregarth, Creigiau. Near Creigiau Tennis Courts. Lamp post, junction of Temperance Row and " " Mountain Road. " " near Lewis' Arms. " " near Gwaelodygarth Inn. " " near Post Office, Creigiau. " " near The Stores, Creigiau. Cross Roads, Creigiau.

- Peterston-super-Ely** .. 2 near Bridge leading to Glyn Cory.
Near School.
Near Playing Fields.
Near Council Houses.
- Radyr** (Basket) at Station Road.
The Thatch, Heol Isaf.
Weir House, Heol Isaf.
Near Church, Radyr.
Near Bus Stop (St. Elmo) Heol Isaf.
Near Bus Stop, Heol Isaf.
Near Railway Station.
- Rudry** Rudry Post Office.
Rudry School.
Rudry Common—baskets.
- St. Andrews** Junction Cardiff Road and Millbrook Road.
Junction Michaelston-le-Pit with Penyturnpike Road.
5 baskets, Common.
1 basket on The Twyn.
Camm's Corner, The Murch (basket).
- St. Fagans** Near Church.
Near Estate Workshop.
- St. Georges** Tumble Hill, Bus Shelter.
- St. Nicholas** 1 basket near Telephone Kiosk.
- Sully** Bus Stop opposite Church.
1 basket, forecourt to Central Cafe, South Road.
Bus Shelter (a bin provided by Councillor Mrs. P. M. Y.
Winn-Jones, J.P.).
- Swanbridge** Near Kiosk on sea wall.
- Wenvoe** Electricity Pole junction Port Road and Village Road.
1 basket Wenvoe Village Green.
1 basket Twynyrodyn.
- Welsh St. Donats** .. Bus Shelter, Tair Onen.
- Whitchurch** Hurley, Butcher, The Philog.
Near Eddy's Bakery, The Philog.
Franklin Road, Whitchurch.
The Common, near Taylor's Garage.
The Common, opposite Three Elms.
Opposite Buckner, Butcher.
Near Church.
Near Vicarage.
Opposite Whitchurch Library.
Outside Ireland's Shop, Park Road, Whitchurch.
Junction of Foreland Road and New Station Road,
Whitchurch.
Basket opposite Victoria Road Fish Shop.
Junction of Tynyparc Road and Pantbach Road.
Junction of Beulah Road and Heol-y-Deri.

Basket, Whitchurch Car Park.
 2 Bins outside Whitson's, Merthyr Road.
 Outside Williams, Greengrocer, Heol-y-Deri.
 Bus Terminus, The Deri, Rhiwbina.
 Wall outside "Brooklyn," Rhiwbina Hill.
 Beulah Road near Junction with Heol-y-Deri.
 Opposite Lewis' Arms, Tongwynlais.
 Near Band Room, Mill Road, Tongwynlais.
 2 baskets, Plas Melin, Whitchurch.
 3 baskets, Plas Newydd, Whitchurch.
 1 litter bin on Bus Stop post near Knight's Shop.
 1 litter bin on Belisha Crossing post, Whitchurch Village.
 1 litter bin, Kelston Road, Whitchurch.
 1 Basket near Hollybush Shops.

Committees of the Council which are concerned with matters of Public Health

The Committees which are concerned with matters of Public Health are (1) The Public Health Committee; (2) the Housing Committee; (3) The Public Works Committee; (4) Camping Sites Committee; (5) Finance and Establishment Committee.

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no private or public swimming baths in the Council's district but portions of the Rivers Ely and Taff are used by young bathers during the Summer months.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Much improvement has taken place in atmospheric conditions since the passing of the Clean Air Act, 1956. The Melingriffith Tinplate Works has ceased operations as a tinplate works and in its stead we have three companies sharing the premises. One engaged in chrome plating; another is a light engineering works, and the third is the Concordia Battery Company. All three manufacture their articles without causing a nuisance of smell, dust or smoke.

The Whitchurch Hospital boiler house with its solid fuel did at one time give rise to smoke nuisances; but since the conversion from solid fuel to oil there has been no complaint whatsoever.

There is a marked improvement in atmospheric conditions in the Parish of Van since a multi cyclone dust arrestor plant has been installed in the crushing section of the Cefn On Dolomite Works.

Steetley Dolomite Company, Gwaelodygarth

The Steetley Dolomite Company stated in the early part of the year that it was their intention to incur further expense in a complete modification of two of their kilns to try to overcome the dust and offensive smell given off at the works.

A report was submitted to the Health Committee in July in which I gave particulars of the progress made with the reconstruction of the two kilns and upon experiments with a deodoriser known as Alamask. It was stated that work was proceeding with the scheme of converting two of the kilns from the blast system of firing in operation to the induced draught system.

A new Manager was appointed in September following the retirement of Mr. Baker. I met the new Manager and acquainted him with the many complaints of dust and fume we had received since the passing of the Clean Air Act, 1956. He stated that it was the intention of the firm to introduce the continental type of kiln which gave better combustion conditions and better operational control. It was thought that more even combustion would result in less smoke. The stone and coke fed into the new furnace would be of a smaller and cleaner grade, this would result in less fines and consequently less dust. It was intended to apply an additive to the flue gases to deodorise the sulphuretted hydrogen, but with improved combustion conditions it was thought that there would be very little evidence of sulphuretted hydrogen and the additive may become unnecessary.

One of the new type of kilns was put into operation on 25th September, 1961, together with two of the older type kilns. It was obvious from visual observation that the new type of kiln gave off considerably less smoke, but it was difficult to assess the amount of dust and offensive smell whilst two of the older type of kilns were operating.

A second new type kiln came into operation in October and one of the older type put out of action. So from October to the end of the year, two of the new type kilns and one of the older type kilns were operating. This method of working afforded an opportunity of comparing the old methods of working with the new. The kilns were kept under observation for several weeks and two visits were made to the works to observe conditions at the plant. The improvement was quite apparent and was reported to the Health Committee.

Arrangements were being made towards the end of the year for a joint meeting of your officers, your consultant and local representative with representatives of the Steeley Company so as to review the position and to enquire the intention of the Company with regard to the conversion of all the older type of kilns to the new type.

Van Locomotive Works

On a few occasions during the year complaints were received from residents of Van Terrace regarding smoke emissions from the chimney stacks of stationary boiler plant and the blacksmith's shop at the above works. It is intended that a new type of gas fired furnace be brought into operation at the Blacksmith's shop to eliminate this source of pollution. The difficulty with the stationary boiler plant arises from careless hand-firing and following representations to the management there has been no recurrence of this trouble.

Cwmleyshon Quarry, Rudry

Towards the end of the year following the erection of a new tarmacadam plant at this quarry complaints were received regarding excessive dust emissions.

The design of the plant includes provision for dust collecting equipment and at the end of the year work on the installation of this was in progress. The completion of this dust collecting apparatus during 1962 should eliminate any necessity for complaint from any source.

Penarth Cement Works

During 1961 no complaints were received regarding emissions from the stack at the Penarth Cement Works and this satisfactory position is due to the works which the Company carried out on the recommendations of H.M. Inspector of Alkali, particularly with a view to reducing the amount of dust nuisance locally within the perimeter of the works. No consultations have taken place with the adjoining authority, Penarth Urban District Council and it appears that the District Council and Penarth Council consider that the Company are taking the best practical means to avoid causing a nuisance to the local inhabitants through pollution of the atmosphere.

Aberthaw and Rhose Cement Works

During the last few years very few complaints have been made regarding the emission of dust from the cement works at East Aberthaw and Porthkerry.

A new kiln was installed at the Aberthaw Works some years ago which was equipped with modern cyclonic dust arresting plant. However, in September 1961, complaints were received regarding dust emission from the Aberthaw Works and upon investigation it was discovered that the Company were in the process of changing from solid fuel to oil firing and also they had made changes in the process of manufacture. The change from solid fuel to oil together with a change in processing techniques gave rise to production problems which resulted in an increase in dust emission.

The recording instruments which surround these works indicated that the increase in calcium deposits amounted to as much as three tons per square mile. The department was in close consultation with Her Majesty's Alkali Inspector who is responsible for works under the Alkali Acts and Regulations and it appears that the Company are well aware of the increased emissions and are making concerted efforts to overcome the technical problems which have arisen.

The Company have submitted proposals for a new kiln at their Porthkerry Works, Rhose, and they are proposing to instal electrostatic precipitators on the new kiln which will reduce the emission of dust to a minimum. To be able to assess the position with regard to dust emission with some degree of accuracy, it is necessary to take the readings of dust emission over a prolonged period, and also consideration must be given to wind direction and rainfall. It will be interesting to compare figures for the next twelve months or so with those for past years.

CAMPING SITES

In the early part of the year, the Council issued licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, in respect of the following ten sites, particulars of which are set out below:—

1. (H) Bay Caravan Park, Lavernock	..	Licensed for 246 caravans.
2. (H) The Spinney Caravan Park	..	Licensed for 81 caravans.
3. (R) Porthkerry Caravan Park ..	..	Licensed for 120 caravans.
(H) (Glamon Limited) ..	..	Licensed for 80 caravans.
4. (H) Island View Site .. ..	..	Licensed for 65 caravans.
5. (R) Minehead View Site No. 1	..	Licensed for 20 caravans.
6. (H) Fontygary Bay Site No. 1 ..	..	Licensed for 341 caravans.
7. (H) Fontygary Bay Site No. 2 ..	..	Licensed for 153 caravans.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------------|
| 8. (H) Court Farm | .. | .. | .. | Licensed for 195 caravans. |
| (R) | | | | Licensed for 100 caravans. |
| 9. (R) Cambrian Trailer Park Ltd., | | | | |
| Michaelston-le-Pit | .. | .. | .. | Licensed for 110 caravans. |
| 10. (H) Campbell Heath Holiday Camp, | | | | |
| Lavernock | .. | .. | .. | Licensed for 90 caravans. |
- NOTE—(H) Holiday Sites. (R) Residential Sites.

Two sites licensed under the former provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, were not relicensed under the new Act because enforcement notices were served upon the owner under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947. On the case being heard in the Magistrate's Court these notices were quashed but the Planning Authority appealed and the appeal is to be heard by a Division of the High Court, in 1962.

In respect of the other sites which continue to be used as caravan sites, the Council have formulated new Standard Conditions both for residential sites and holiday sites and these conditions have been based upon the Model Conditions issued by the Minister of Housing and Local Government under Section 5 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. On the majority of sites where there is already a high standard it will not be necessary for the proprietors to carry out a great deal of additional works in order to comply with the new conditions. In the case of one site where little progress had been made it was necessary to issue proceedings against the site operator and the hearing of the case has been adjourned until early in the new year.

Over the last two or three years there has been a rapid development in the size and layout of caravans particularly those used for residential purposes and consequently site operators in laying out their sites have come up against many problems particularly in so far as drainage connections for new caravans are concerned. There is an increasing demand for individual water closets to residential caravans in preference to the communal block and this trend is likely to continue.

With the high cost of development works and the higher rents obtained for caravans, the camper, with his tent is not provided with the same facilities in the coastal areas as he formerly was. During the summer it was noted that several hundred holiday-makers in tents were forced to find accommodation on farms for the odd week or two where the amenities were rarely more than chemical closets, or a single W.C., and a piped water supply situated some distance from the tents.

I consider that properly run sites for use by campers should be licensed in the coastal areas of the Council's district, to cater for those who wish to spend their summer holidays in tents.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948. Table IX

Regular visits of inspection have been made to factories in the district as shown in the following table:—

1. Inspections

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	8	8	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	34	62	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ..	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	42	70	4	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. In- spectors (5)	By H.M. In- spectors (6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	10	10	—	1	—

NUMBER AND TYPES OF COUNCIL HOUSES, FLATS AND BUNGALOWS ERECTED IN THE CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1961

Parish	Houses	1 Bedroom Flats		2 Bedroom Flats		2 BR. Bungalows	Totals
	3 BR.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.		
Pendoylan	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Radyr	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
St. Georges	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pentyrch	—	—	1	—	3	—	4
Wenvoe	—	—	—	4	4	—	8
TOTALS ..	2	—	1	6	9	2	20

COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT IN RURAL DISTRICT

	1 BR. N.P.	2 BR. N.P.	3 BR. N.P.	4 BR. N.P.	6 BR.	2 BR.	3 BR.	4 BR.	5 BR.	Maison ettes 3 BR.	1 BR. Flats		2 BR. Flats			3 BR. Flats		Multi- Storey Flats 10 Storeys	Airey Types	Bed Sitting Rooms			Aged Persons Bungalows		Totals
											Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	2nd Fl.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.			Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	2nd Fl.	1 BR.	2 BR.	
Prior to 1945	15	27	103	14	1	—	107	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292
From 1945 to 1951	2	29	66	2	—	—	315	24	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	498
During 1952	—	4	—	—	—	5	203	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	258
During 1953	—	—	—	—	—	29	89	18	—	—	—	—	57	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	2	202
During 1954	—	—	—	—	—	6	56	6	—	—	—	—	61	61	14	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	8	217
During 1955	—	—	—	—	—	4	56	4	—	—	—	—	57	57	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	8	215
During 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	13	14	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4	26	117
During 1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	1	9	20	6	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	4	84
During 1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	6	5	18	26	6	—	1	—	—	20	6	—	—	2	108
During 1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	6	6	—	8	8	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	2	4	152
During 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11	11	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	35
During 1961	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20
TOTALS	17	60	169	16	1	44	954	67	10	17	23	7	255	233	45	—	1	94	25	41	9	3	22	75	2,198

SECTION D

HOUSING

The Council continue to show an active interest in the housing needs of the district. The greatest need is, of course, in the larger parishes of the district where the marriages of the younger population continually add to the housing need.

The Government policy of restriction on loans and capital expenditure has limited the scope of the Council's activity, and for the past year the Council has been required to confine the housing need to slum clearance and provision for aged persons. The Council's slum clearance programme is a very small one and this is due to the intensity of the effort made by the Council to eliminate slums during the past ten years or so. It will be remembered that 550 unfit properties were recorded at the conclusion of the Rural Housing Survey in 1950 in addition to this number several ex-military camps were occupied by squatters, some of them problem families difficult to re-house. Indeed most of these problems have been overcome and it is noteworthy that members showed much sympathy in dealing with every case that came to their notice and required accommodation in their own parish.

The amount of private building proceeding in the district is fairly considerable and it will be noted that 220 private houses were completed in the Parish of Whitchurch during the past year and 90 in the Parish of St. Andrews. This is having a limiting effect on the availability of land in the built-up parishes and already it has been found necessary to re-house some of the Whitchurch families in neighbouring parishes. There is a strong demand for the building of flats in the Parish of Whitchurch and at the present time these are being restricted to the three storey type of construction.

Maintenance of privately owned tenanted houses in the district is of a good standard and there is very little demand for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957. There were only a few cases where it was necessary to serve statutory notices under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring the repair of dwellinghouses.

The Housing Committee gave attention to the need for providing baths, wash basins and water closets in privately owned tenanted houses and requested a survey of the district to be

carried out to ascertain the precise number of dwellinghouses requiring these amenities. This work was put in hand towards the end of the year when a survey of the parishes of Whitchurch and St. Andrews was completed. The following table indicates the position as revealed by the survey in the parish of Whitchurch. I may add that this work was carried out by your public health inspectors.

Schedule of properties requiring improvements with Grant Aid in the Parish of Whitchurch.

Number of properties requiring facilities	..	284
(Of these 108 are owner occupier properties)		
278 of the properties are without a bath, wash basin or hot and cold water supply.		
No. of Category V properties	.. ..	1
Reconditioning work in progress	.. ..	3
Age of properties	.. ..	50-100 years
2 properties depend on a well for water supply.		
Only 6 are without water closets.		
Only 2 are without a larder.		

DWELLINGS COMPLETED 1961

		<i>Private</i>	<i>Council</i>
Lisvane	.. ..	25	—
Llanedeyrn	.. ..	8	—
Pendoylan	.. ..	—	2
Penmark	.. ..	12	—
Pentyrch	.. ..	6	4
Peterston	.. ..	3	—
Porthkerry	.. ..	32	—
Radyr	.. ..	6	4
Rudry	.. ..	2	—
St. Andrews	.. ..	90	—
St. Brides	.. ..	1	—
St. Georges	.. ..	—	—
St. Nicholas	.. ..	1	—
Sully ..	.. ..	30	—
Wenvoe	.. ..	11	8
Whitchurch	.. ..	220	—
		<hr/> 447	<hr/> 20
		<hr/>	<hr/>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

It was not necessary during the year to invoke the provisions of the above Acts for the removal of persons to hospital or other accommodation.

The Glamorgan County Council under powers contained in Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act have amended their scheme regarding the provision of welfare services for handicapped persons, to include provision for mentally disordered persons.

The scheme now provides for the provision of welfare services to any person who is substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity, or is a mentally disordered person.

MONTHLY TOTALS OF RAINFALL IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1961

			<i>Gauge at Dinas Powis inches</i>	<i>Gauge at Rhoose Airport inches</i>	<i>Gauge at Whitchurch inches</i>	<i>Gauge at Cogan inches</i>
January	..	..	5.69	4.39	5.69	6.01
February	..	..	3.88	2.86	3.89	3.70
March	..	..	0.56	0.49	0.43	0.05
April	..	..	5.78	4.74	5.98	5.83
May..	..	..	1.10	0.58	1.21	1.32
June..	..	..	1.13	1.58	1.82	1.47
July ..	..	..	2.84	2.13	3.14	2.61
August	..	..	4.19	3.07	4.42	3.98
September	..	..	3.59	3.29	3.79	3.18
October	..	..	5.17	4.70	6.31	5.47
November	..	..	1.97	1.67	2.85	2.29
December	..	..	5.38	4.43	5.17	5.96
			<hr/> 41.28	<hr/> 33.93	<hr/> 44.97	<hr/> 42.38

I am indebted to Mr. J. W. Seddon, of the Cardiff City Water Department, the Meteorological Office of Rhoose Airport, and your Engineer and Surveyor, for this information.

SECTION E

MILK

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order, 1951, brought about the establishment of "specified areas" in which all milk sold must be of "Special Designation;" pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin tested milk. The Cardiff Rural District forms part of one of these areas.

Supervision of the process of milk production at dairy farms remains under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The practice of submitting routine samples of raw ungraded milk for biological examination has now ceased and it is left to District Medical Officers to decide whether samples should be submitted in those cases where they might usefully be examined in pursuance of preventive measures against the presence of tubercle bacilli in milk. In no case was this considered necessary during the year.

Premises Registered for Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream and/or Sausages, etc.

There has been a further increase during the year in the number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, giving a total of 101 premises registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream and 22 premises registered for the manufacture of cooked or preserved meats.

Ice-Cream

Thirty-three samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination, and as indicated below all were of a satisfactory standard.

During the year, the new plant for the manufacture of ice-cream in the Whitchurch area was put into operation satisfactorily. Samples taken at various stages of production have given satisfactory results.

With the exception of this new plant, all the ice-cream sold within the Council's district is manufactured in other local authority areas and purchased and sold pre-packed. Close co-operation is maintained with officers of other authorities in the case of possible contamination.

Details of samples of ice-cream submitted during the year are given below:—

	Satis- factory (1)	Fairly Satis- factory (2)	Unsatis- factory (3)	Very Unsatis- factory (4)	Total
Number of Samples	33	—	—	—	33

CONDEMNED FOODS

The undermentioned articles of food were voluntarily surrendered and certified as unfit for human consumption. Condemned tinned meats and vegetables are utilised for pig feeding and fats such as butter, cheese, bacon, etc., are returned to wholesalers to be used for manufacturing purposes.

Tinned Goods	..	..	757 tins
Tea	..	..	11 lbs.
Prunes	..	..	30 lbs.
Chickens	..	..	42 carcasses

The Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations 1960

These regulations came into operation on 1st November, 1960, and provide that:—

All unfit meat at slaughterhouses must be sterilised before it leaves the premises or removed by arrangement with an authorised officer of the local authority to a place where it will be sterilised or destroyed.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

THE FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

A great deal of attention has again been given by your officers during the year to the standards of hygiene in food shops in the area.

In general, a satisfactory standard was observed and it is noteworthy that few serious difficulties have arisen. There still remain a very limited number of shops in which because of lack of space, or sometimes because of existing lay-out, the task of maintaining satisfactory standards is a difficult one for the occupier, but in spite of this a high standard is maintained.

The work of modernising and re-equipping of shops goes on and at the end of the year a start was being made on a new super-market in the Whitchurch area.

Some problems still exist regarding adequate washing facilities provided in connection with mobile shops, but progress is being made in eliminating them. It is interesting in this connection that there are an increasing number of mobile ice-cream vans operating, from which cold-mix ice-cream, made on the van is being sold.

Hours of closing, weekly half-holidays, Sunday trading and restrictions on the hours of employment of young persons have been subjected to check during the year. The increased use of frozen foods and in particular frozen vegetables have brought an increase in Sunday trading. These foods are within the schedule of permitted sales under the Shops Act, 1950.

During the year further development has taken place in the "broiler industry," with an extension of the activities at one packing station to include cooking of the birds. Some initial difficulties were experienced in this regard, but the transfer of the slaughter and evisceration operations to other premises outside the Council's area has enabled rearrangement and re-equipment of the premises for the cooking process.

During the year the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food introduced a code of practice for the guidance of both the poultry industry and local authorities in order to attempt to obtain uniform standards of hygiene and inspection at broiler premises.

This code of practice makes positive suggestions for improving methods of handling poultry, and also covers the construction of premises, hygienic condition of premises, design of equipment, pest control, cleansing routine, personal hygiene and transport, and several miscellaneous points relating to small scale production and the retail trade.

Two complaints were received during the year concerning suspected unfit food.

The first case involved a bottle of orangeade which was believed to be contaminated.

On investigation it was found that the bottle was purchased outside the Council's district, and the matter was passed to the Glamorgan County Council as the Food and Drugs authority for further action.

The second case involved a piece of string in a loaf of bread, and this was also passed to the Glamorgan County Council.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

**Samples taken in the Cardiff Rural District by the County Sampling
Officers during the year ended 31st December, 1961**

Almonds (ground) ..	1	Margarine	4
Aspirins	1	Meat Paste	5
Baby Food	2	Meat Products (canned)	1
Baking Powder	2	Milk	179
Bicarbonate of Soda ..	2	Mincemeat	2
Butter	—	Mustard	1
Cake, Sponge, Pastry Mix	9	Orange & Lemon Curd ..	3
Cereals	1	Peanut Butter	1
Chocolate Drink ..	—	Pearl Barley	1
Chocolate Spread ..	3	Peel (Mixed)	3
Coffee & Chicory ..	5	Pepper	2
Colouring	4	Pickles	1
Condensed Milk ..	1	Pudding (canned) ..	4
Cooking Fat Oil ..	1	Salad Cream	5
Cream	9	Salt	2
Curry Powder	3	Sauces	7
Dessert Powder	7	Soft Drinks	8
Evaporated Milk ..	4	Soup (canned)	9
Fish (canned)	1	Spices	1
Fish (frozen)	3	Stuffing	1
Fish Paste	2	Suet	7
Flavouring	1	Sugar	4
Flour	5	Syrup	1
Fruit (canned)	3	Table Jelly	6
Fruit (dried)	1	Vegetables (canned) ..	2
Fruit Juice	2	Vinegar	8
Glace Cherries	1	Vitamin Tabs. etc. ..	4
Gravy Browning	2	Horlicks	1
Honey	2	Ice Cream Powder ..	1
Ice Cream	2	Slimbread	1
Jam	7	Tonic Water	1
Lard	1	Sandwich Spread ..	3
Macaroni	1		

REMARKS: All the above samples were satisfactory.

SURVEY OF FOOD SHOPS IN THE DISTRICT, 1961

Type of Shop	No.	Washing Facilities		Sanitary Accommodation		General Standard of Cleanliness	Remarks
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		
General Provision	121	120	1	120	1	118 satisfactory 3 fair	Minor repairs are required at some premises and instructions for these to be carried out have been given.
Green-grocers and Fish mongers	21	21	—	21	—	18 satisfactory 3 fair	Re-decoration is needed in some premises and instructions for this have been given.
Cafes	4	4	—	4	—	4 satisfactory	
Confectioners	28	28	—	28	—	28 satisfactory	
Butchers	25	24	1	25	—	24 satisfactory 1 fair	Facilities have been improved in some cases.
Food preparing Premises	20	18	2	20	—	18 satisfactory 1 fair 1 unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory premises is not at present in use.
Bakeries	5	5	—	5	—	3 satisfactory 2 fair	Improvements have been made at one bakery.
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	3	3	—	3	—	3 satisfactory	
Sweet Factories	1	1	—	1	—	1 satisfactory	

No. 1 DISTRICT—Public Health Inspector H. Willis

	Inspections and visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Preliminary Notices Served	Statutory Notices Served	Remedied
Public Health Acts	325	122	104	14	115
Housing Acts	202	—	—	—	—
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	11	2	2	—	2
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	6	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses	6	2	2	—	2
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.. .. .	25	4	4	—	4
Schools	19	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	28	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected	8	—	—	—	—
Cesspits cleansed and inspected	32	4	3	—	4
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation	17	7	5	3	6
Nuisances from Defective Drains	185	83	9	6	83
Nuisances from Animals	6	2	1	—	2
Nuisances from Accumulations	146	23	11	—	20
Tents, Vans, Sheds	6	—	—	—	—
Supervising scavenging—Litter Bins, Refuse Bins	154	49	49	—	47
Rats and Mice Destruction	74	9	6	—	6
Inspection of Water Supplies	64	4	2	—	3
Samples of water for analysis	5	—	—	—	—
*Samples of Milk for analysis	2	—	—	—	—
Petrol and Explosives Stores	83	5	5	—	5
Shops Acts and Employment of Young Persons	139	10	7	—	8
Visits not classified	151	—	—	—	—
Verminous Houses	10	3	—	—	3
Council House Inspections	84	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Acts	136	12	7	—	10
Unsound Food	23	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Samples	10	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution	53	4	4	—	2
*Subjected to examination for tubercle bacilli	—	—	—	—	—
Positive	—	—	—	—	—
Negative	167	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding housing applications	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous visits	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,177	345	221	23	322

No. 3 DISTRICT—Public Health Inspector K. N. PRICE

	Inspections and visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Preliminary Notices Served	Statutory Notices Served	Remedied
Public Health Acts	251	102	24	4	21
Housing Acts	173	21	6	—	5
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	21	—	—	—	—
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	78	21	—	—	—
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	25	1	—	—	—
Schools	12	2	1	—	1
Infectious Diseases	42	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected	2	—	—	—	—
Cesspits cleansed and inspected	39	11	11	—	6
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation	14	6	3	—	3
Nuisances from Defective Drains	96	37	—	—	—
Nuisances from Animals	14	4	2	—	2
Nuisances from Accumulations	42	16	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, Sheds	345	18	—	—	—
Anti-Litter Visits	126	56	1	—	1
Rats and Mice Destruction	39	—	—	—	—
Inspection of water Supplies	4	—	—	—	—
Samples of water for analysis	—	—	—	—	—
*Samples of milk for analysis	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol and Explosives Stores	61	2	—	—	—
Shops Acts and Employment of Young Persons	121	13	—	—	—
Visits not classified	47	—	—	—	—
Verminous Houses	—	—	—	—	—
Council House Inspections	164	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Acts	101	—	6	—	6
Unsound Food	18	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Samples	11	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution	16	—	—	—	—
*Subjected to examination for tubercle bacilli Positive	—	—	—	—	—
Negative	—	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding housing applications	69	4	4	—	—
Miscellaneous (Sanitary Visits)	37	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1,868	314	58	4	45

No. 2 DISTRICT—Senior Public Health Inspector William Davies

	In- spections and visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Pre- liminary Notices served	Statutory Notices served	Remedied
Public Health Acts	280	140	37	4	136
Housing Acts	420	—	—	—	—
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ..	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health (Meat) Regulations ..	47	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses	6	1	—	—	2
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	20	2	—	—	12
Schools	16	12	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	10	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected	6	—	—	—	—
Cesspits cleansed and inspected ..	14	2	1	—	1
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation	6	2	1	1	2
Nuisances from Defective Drains (incl. Floods)	155	31	6	—	31
Nuisances from Animals	12	—	—	—	—
Nuisances from Accumulations ..	110	6	2	—	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds	3	—	—	—	—
Supervising scavenging	46	—	—	—	—
Rats and Mice Destruction	66	—	—	—	—
Inspection of water supplies	6	—	—	—	—
Samples of water for analysis	—	—	—	—	—
*Samples of milk for analysis	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol and Explosives Stores	—	—	—	—	—
Shops Acts & Employment of Young Persons	42	—	—	—	—
Visits not classified	67	—	—	—	—
Vermineous Houses	400	—	—	—	—
Council House Inspections	2	2	—	—	2
Food and Drugs Acts	40	—	—	—	—
Unsound Food	82	16	8	—	16
Ice Cream Samples	35	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution	14	—	—	—	—
*Subjected to examination for tubercle bacilli	79	—	—	—	—
Positive	—	—	—	—	—
Negative	—	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding housing applications	132	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Visits	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,106	214	53	4	204

TABLE X.
INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN
THE VARIOUS PARISHES DURING 1961

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Pneumonia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Encephalitis	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis (respiratory)	Tuberculosis (other)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Food Poisoning
Bonvilston					8									
Lavernock					1									
Leckwith					16									
Lisvane			2		16					1				
Llancarfan					16									
Llanedeyrn					27	1								
Llanilterne														
Llanfedw					1					1				
Llanvithyn														
Llantrithyd														
Michaelston-le-Pit ..					1									
Pendoylan					1	22								
Penmark					27	3								
Porthkerry					16	9				1	1			
Pentyrch	2	1	2		31									
Peterston-super-Ely ..			1		9									
Radyr					40									
Rhydygwern														
Rudry					1									
St. Andrews	1				56	18			1					
St. Brides-super-Ely ..					6	2								
St. Fagans					5									
St. Georges-super-Ely ..		1												
St. Lythans					3									
St. Nicholas					9									
Sully					33						1	1		
Van										1				
Welsh St. Donats														
Wenvoe				1	8	1					1			
Whitchurch	5	13	24		574	2	i		1	10	2			
TOTALS	8	15	29		889	58	1		2	14	5	1		

TABLE Xa

PARTICULARS OF THE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE AREA DURING 1961

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age unknown	Total (All ages)	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	8	—
Whooping Cough ..	3	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	1	—	15	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	17	61	128	115	139	391	25	8	5	—	889	2
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	2	4	2	1	18	6	11	12	1	58	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

DISEASE	Under 5 years	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	Age unknown	Total (All ages)	Admitted to Hospital
Acute Pneumonia ..	1	—	7	12	9	—	29	—
Acute Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fevers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XI

ADMISSIONS TO THE CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL DURING 1960 FROM CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Measles	Enteric Fever	Tonsillitis	Rubella	Pneumonia	T.B. Meningitis	Acute Encephalitis	Polio-myelitis	Meningococcal Infection	Chicken Pox	Malaria	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis	Enteritis	Glandular Fever	Q Fever	Total	Died
January	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
February	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
March	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..
April	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	5	1
May	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
June	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
July	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..
August	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
September	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..
October	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
November	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
December	1	..
TOTALS	3	1	..	5	..	1	3	4	1	..	1	6	3	..	..	4	4	3	1	40	1

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year 1961 there were one thousand and twenty-three notifications of infectious diseases, this was an increase of 327 over the previous year and in the main was due to an outbreak of measles.

Scarlet Fever

There were only eight cases of scarlet fever notified and it was not necessary to admit any of them to hospital as there were no special circumstances in the homes which required this to be done.

Measles

The incidence of measles in the Rural District has again shown that every other year there is a considerable increase in the number of notifications which are received. The year under review showed 889 notifications as against 105 for the previous year of which five were admitted to hospital.

Diphtheria

It cannot be stated too often how necessary it is that the immunisation service which is provided by the Glamorgan County Council should be taken full advantage of especially in the prevention of diphtheria. It is now many years since a case occurred in the district and if we are to continue this good record it is up to all parents to see that their children are immunised and given booster doses at the appropriate time.

Immunisation against Diphtheria, 1961

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Boosters</i>
161	349	1,437

Vaccination against Smallpox

This service is provided by the Glamorgan Health Services mainly in conjunction with the general medical practitioners operating throughout the area. The actual number of vaccinations done in the Cardiff Rural District area is difficult to ascertain as the records are kept for the South East Divisional Health Division as a whole but an estimate is 511.

Primary Vaccinations	..	..	358
Re-vaccinations	..	..	153

Whooping Cough

There were only fifteen cases of whooping cough recorded this year. This condition is coming more under control as a result of prophylactic inoculations, which were as follows:—

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Booster doses</i>
55	27	72

Triple Antigen (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis Vaccine):

683	27	72
-----	----	----

It was necessary for one case to be admitted to hospital.

Dysentery

During the year fifty-eight notifications of dysentery were received as against nineteen for the previous year. They were all of the Sonn  type. Three cases were removed to the hospital for treatment.

In the Dinas Powis area there were sixteen positive cases. Thirteen being in children attending the Primary School. The necessary steps were taken to contain this outbreak.

Anterior Poliomyelitis

On 3rd May, 1961, information was received from the Lansdowne Hospital that an adult male had been admitted with query poliomyelitis, the following day the diagnosis was confirmed. Information was obtained as to the man's place of work and contact made with the Welfare Office at the works. A large number of workers had received protective immunisation but as a result of this case further arrangements were made for immunisation to be carried out and medical practitioners in the district were made aware of this case by a circular letter addressed to them.

Pneumonia

Twenty-nine cases of pneumonia were notified, four of whom were admitted to hospital. Twelve were between 45 - 64 and nine were over 65 years of age.

Tuberculosis

During the year nineteen cases of tuberculosis were notified to the department of which fourteen cases were pulmonary and five of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. The following table sets out the number of notifications during the past five years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Pulmonary cases</i>	<i>Non-pulmonary cases</i>
1957	28	14
1958	38	1
1959	24	4
1960	16	1
1961	19	5

B.C.G. Vaccinations—School Children

The following information has been received from the South East Health Division that during 1961 vaccinations of school children between their 13th and 14th birthday was carried out.

Number of Children skin tested (Mantoux)	..	327
Number of Children with positive reaction	..	62
Number of Children with negative reaction	..	265
Number of Children vaccinated	..	257

Vaccination against Influenza

The Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health issued a circular to Medical Officers of Health regarding the use of influenza vaccine which has been approved by the Ministry.

The Ministry do not recommend routine immunisation of all sections of the population against influenza, and is of the opinion that vaccine given in this way could not be expected to make a significant contribution to the control of outbreaks of the disease. In the Ministry's opinion, routine use of the vaccine might be indicated, however, for the protection of the following special groups in the general population:—

- (a) Chronic pulmonary disease.
- (b) Chronic heart disease.
- (c) Chronic renal disease.
- (d) Diabetes.

Expectant mothers, whose pregnancy will extend into the winter months, particularly those who suffer from chronic lung or heart disease, might also benefit.

Immunisation of the above would be effected by the general practitioners.

Dangers arising from Thin Polythene Film

Following reports on fatal accidents involving thin polythene film, the Packaging Films Manufacturers Association issued a circular regarding the risks of using thin polythene and precautions which should be taken to prevent accidents.

It was requested that the widest possible publicity be given to the recommended precautions in view of the reported cases of suffocation of babies by film used as pillow or mattress covers or of children using bags as "space helmets." Film converters, and associations of manufacturers and distributors of nursery goods were circulated with the recommendation that a warning should appear on mattress and pillow covers of the possible danger.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1961

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
Age Periods	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
25-44	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
45-64	4	3	—	1	2	1	—	—
65 & over	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	7	7	2	3	3	1	—	—

NEW LEGISLATION

Public Health Act, 1961

This Act confers valuable additional powers on the Council, particularly in expediting procedure in dealing with the prevention and abatement of nuisances, and in removing some of the anomalies found in administration of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The majority of the provisions of the Act came into operation on 3rd October, 1961, but Part II dealing with building regulations will be brought into force by Order, and Section 49 dealing with the use of cleansing vehicles on footways will also come into force at a later date.

Part III of the Act is concerned with the prevention and notification of disease and these provisions are to be the subject of a separate circular from the Ministry of Health.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Following the introduction of the above Act in November, 1960, a few complaints were received during the year relating to nuisances arising from alleged excessive noise.

However, none of these were of a serious nature, in the main, they were due to the barking of dogs, or from noisy radio receivers. It was found possible to deal with these complaints without any statutory action and no prosecutions were necessary under the Act either by the Council or by private individuals.

**STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1961**

PARISH	Males		Females	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Bonvilston	—	2	2	1
Lavernock	1	1	—	—
Leckwith	—	—	—	—
Llancarfan	—	—	—	—
Lisvane	6	—	6	1
Llanedeyrn	2	—	4	1
Llanilterne	—	—	—	—
Llanfedw	1	—	2	—
Llantrithyd	—	1	—	—
Llanvithyn	—	—	—	—
Michaelston-le-Pit	—	—	3	1
Pendoylan	12	4	10	—
Penmark	7	4	9	1
Pentrych	10	2	6	1
Peterston-super-Ely	3	—	1	—
Porthkerry	2	1	—	1
Radyr	10	1	8	2
Rhydygwern	—	—	3	—
Rudry	3	1	5	—
St. Andrews	22	1	16	4
St. Brides	—	—	—	—
St. Fagans	3	6	6	6
St. Georges	1	—	—	—
St. Lythans	4	—	2	1
St. Nicholas	—	2	1	1
Sully	8	2	7	2
Van	4	—	3	—
Welsh St. Donats	—	—	—	—
Wenvoe	4	—	1	—
Whitchurch	149	14	118	19
TOTALS ..	252	42	213	42

SUMMARY OF NON-PULMONARY CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1961

Location	Male	Female
Cervical Glands	16	21
Kidney	4	1
Spine	4	6
Elbow	1	—
Ischio Rectal Abscess	1	—
Meninges	2	2
Sacro-Illiic	1	—
Rib	2	—
Hip	4	2
Knee	1	—
Wrist	1	2
T.B. Peritonitis	1	3
Shoulder	1	—
Larynx	1	—
Genito-Urinary	2	3
Lupus of the Nose	—	1
Skin	—	1
TOTALS	42	42

In concluding this report, I wish to thank members of the Council and the Chief Officials of all departments, together with the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. McKIM THOMAS,

Medical Officer of Health.

May, 1962



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